

State Water Resources Control Board

DRAFT REVIEW SUMMARY REPORT – ADDITIONAL WORK PRELIMINARY REVIEW – OCTOBER 2014

Agency Information

Agency Name: Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Water Board)	Address: 320 West 4 th Street, Suite 200 Los Angeles, CA 90013
Agency Caseworker: Maryam Taidy	Case No.: 914010316

Case Information

USTCF Claim No.: 19024	GeoTracker Global ID: T0603702402
Site Name: Miller Infinity Site	Site Address: 5455 Van Nuys Blvd. Van Nuys, CA 91411
Responsible Party: Frederich Miller Miller Automotive	Address: 1554 S. Sepulveda Blvd., #105 Los Angeles, CA 91411
USTCF Expenditures to Date: \$927,494	Number of Years Case Open: 25

To view all public documents for this case available on GeoTracker use the following URL:
http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?global_id=T0603702402

Summary

The Low-Threat Underground Storage Tank (UST) Case Closure Policy (Policy) contains general and media-specific criteria, and cases that meet those criteria are appropriate for closure pursuant to the Policy. This case does not meet all of the required criteria of the Policy. Highlights of the case follow:

This case is an automotive dealership and former commercial petroleum fueling facility. An unauthorized release was reported in April 1989 following the removal of eight gasoline USTs. Approximately 1,700 tons of impacted soil were excavated and disposed offsite in 1989. Excavation was conducted to a minimum depth of twelve feet below grade. Soil vapor extraction was conducted between April 1999 and January 2007, which reportedly removed approximately 272,000 pounds of gasoline. Active remediation has not been conducted at the Site for the past seven years. Since 1989, eight groundwater monitoring wells have been installed and regularly monitored, except during the period between 2006 and 2012.

The petroleum release is limited to the soil and shallow groundwater. According to data available in GeoTracker, there are no public water supply wells or surface water bodies within 1,000 feet of the defined plume boundary. No other water supply wells have been identified within 1,000 feet of the defined plume boundary in files reviewed. The unauthorized release is located within the service area of a public water system, as defined in the Policy. The affected shallow groundwater is not currently being used as a source of drinking water, and it is highly unlikely that the affected shallow groundwater will be used as a source of drinking water in the foreseeable future. Other designated beneficial uses of the affected shallow groundwater are

not threatened, and it is highly unlikely that they will be, considering these factors in the context of the site setting.

Rationale for Closure under the Policy

- **General Criteria:** The case does not meet all eight Policy general criteria. Free product has not been removed to the maximum extent practicable
- **Groundwater Specific Criteria:** The case does not meet Policy criteria because free product is present, the contaminant plume is greater than 250 feet in length, and benzene concentrations are greater than 3,000 µg/L.
- **Vapor Intrusion to Indoor Air:** The case meets Policy Criterion 2a by Scenario 1. The minimum distance between the groundwater containing greater than 1,000 µg/L benzene or unweathered LNAPL in groundwater and all existing or potential buildings is greater than 30 feet, and the intervening soil contains less than 100 mg/kg of TPH.
- **Direct Contact and Outdoor Air Exposure:** This case meets Policy Criterion 3b. Although no document titled "Risk Assessment" was found in the files reviewed, a professional assessment of site-specific risk from potential exposure to residual soil contamination was completed by Fund staff. The results of the assessment found that maximum concentrations of petroleum constituents remaining in soil will have no significant risk of adversely affecting human health. Approximately 1,700 tons of impacted soil were excavated and disposed offsite in 1989. Excavation was conducted to a minimum depth of twelve feet below grade. The Site is paved and accidental exposure to site soils is prevented. Therefore, the pathway is incomplete. Any construction crew performing subsurface work will, per the requirements of Title 8 of the California Code of Regulations, be prepared to deal appropriately with environmental hazards anticipated or encountered in their normal daily work. The presence of residual contamination should be taken into account when issuing and executing excavation or building or other permits at the Site, including but not limited to the inclusion of a competent person in the work crew. The local building permitting agency has been informed of the existence of this environmental case.

Objections to Closure and Responses

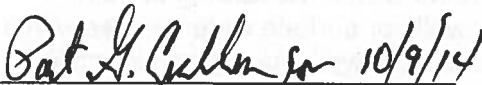
The Regional Water Board objects to UST case closure (September 12, 2014 letter) because:


- The case does not meet any of the Groundwater-Specific Criteria under the Policy.

RESPONSE: We concur.

Recommendation

The Fund recommends evaluation of effective remedial options to reduce the groundwater contaminant plume.


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 10/9/14
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